Application No. 10/674,862 Docket No. P06455US1-153 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The overflow pipe fitting—60_60A further includes, a nut element 90A having threads compatible with the threads 68A on the upper end portion 66A of the overflow pipe 62A. The nut element 90A removably secures the overflow pipe 62A to the bathtub 20 by compressing the end wall 24 between the nut element 90A and the lip 74A. The nut element 90A may be a slip nut.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the conventional testing procedure, the port 28 is plugged in any convenient manner. For fitting 58 with diaphragm 64 is installed into drain pipe 34 as described above so there is no fluid access to the upper end of pipe 34 either inwardly or outwardly through overflow port 30. The vent pipe is charged with water at some elevation above pipe 42 so that the building inspectors can check to see if there are any leaks in the system. Having determined that there are no leaks, the water is purged from the system. The plumber can then approach overflow port 30, (because cap 78 is not yet installed) and by using knife—86_82 or the like, cuts can be made in diaphragm 64 leaving a cutout portion 84 as shown in Fig. 5.

Application No. 10/674,862 Docket No. P06455US1-153 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

With reference to Fig. 10, having determined that there are no leaks, the water is purged from the system. The plumber can then approach overflow port 30, and by using a cutting device 100A, such as a knife of any other sharp object, cuts—102A_82A can be made in the diaphragm 80A. This can be quickly and easily done without disassembling any of the structure of overflow pipe fitting 60A. Any valve linkage elements required may be installed through cuts—102A_82A, and any cap or cover for the overflow port 30 may be placed over the overflow pipe 62A end portion 66A.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is therefore seen that this invention eliminates any need to seal shut an overflow pipe—32_34, 62A even after the pipe 62A has been attached to the second vertical drain pipe 34A. The invention also eliminates any need to remove sealing components from the overflow port 30 after the testing procedure has taken place. In addition, the invention allows a user to install an overflow fitting 60A without using solvent cement. This invention also facilitates the testing procedure and reduces the time needed to seal the overflow port 30, and then to open the diaphragm 64, 80A for possible fluid flow.